

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Catskill Recorder.
DREAMS.

To dream and to remember your dream, is a sure forerunner that you were not awake, nor very sound asleep, when you dreamed.

To tell all your dreams, prognosticate that you might be better employed.

For a young man to dream of the lasses, foretells that he thought of them before he went to sleep.

For a young lady to dream very particularly of any certain young gentleman, foretells that she purchased her last hat to attract his attention.

To dream of a person's nose, is the forerunner that you have a nose of your own, if you have never lost it.

To dream of trouble, is a harbinger of your having trouble while you are dreaming.

To dream of happiness, shows that you will probably be disappointed when you awake.

SIGNS.

To hear a dead-watch, denotes that there is a little insect near you.
To hear a dog howl is a sure sign that he has lungs, and that you have ears.

To see strange lights, is a sign that there is something to cause them, or that your head is disordered, and that some body will surely die after it.

To see an apparition, or to be bewitched, is an inconceivable evidence that you are lacking common sense.

From late London papers.
A NATURAL PHENOMENON

Of rare occurrence in this climate, and attended by very singular circumstances was recently observed at Mundesly, in Norfolk. During the sale of some wreck upon the beach, the attention of a person was drawn towards what he conceived to be a ship on fire about a mile from the shore. He immediately pointed it out; but it was accounted for by the supposition that the appearance of smoke arose from the steam vessel passing from the north. An old Capt. however, soon decided that the rising column was a water spout. As they watched this interesting spectacle, on a sudden three new bathing machines laid up for the winter in an opening in the cliff, through which a stream that turns a mill takes its course, were hurried into the air with inconceivable rapidity. Two of them took their direction towards a house, over which they were forced by the hurricane, breaking in the roof & falling on the other side, they were dashed to atoms. The third passed over the mill, which was also destroyed by its fall.

THE FATE OF MEN OF GENIUS.

Plautus turned a mill. Terence was a slave. Boethius died in a goal. Paulo Borgese, though he had fifteen different trades, yet starved with them all. Tasso was often distressed for the necessities of life. Servius (one of the suite of Maximilian, Duke of Sully, and ambassador to England, during the reign of James the First, and one of the most learned and accomplished men of his age), died drunk in a common brothel. Bentivoglio was refused admittance into the very hospital which he erected. Edmund Allen, the celebrated actor, and contemporary of Shakespeare, died in a similar institution of his own. Corneille, the great French dramatic writer, was so poor, that he has been seen in very advanced old age standing at the entrance of a cobbler's stall, with only one shoe on, while the other was mending; and Racine left his family in such distress as to be supported by a pension: which some of his friends solicited for the executioner (called by way of distinction the admirable Crignon), who was the most learned and dissipated man of his time, lived on the supply of the day, and at length lost his life in a midnight brawl in the public street. Butler's talents, though the delight of the age in which he lived, and his immortal work the principal talk of the court conversation, was never master of 50l. Otway is said to have died with hunger, Camoens ended his days in an hospital, and Vauglas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts. Cervantes, the celebrated author of Don Quixote, after being imprisoned, and meeting many unaccountable slights and hardships, died for want. Churchill died a beggar; Lloyd, his friend and hearty patriot, died in

the fleet, where he previously existed for some years by soliciting daily charity, and the subscription for works which he never intended to publish. Hickerstaff ran away as much for debt as for the crime imputed to him. Goldsmith was nearly two thousand pounds in debt when he died; & Hugh Kelly, author of False Delicacy, &c. died in just the same condition. Dr. Paul Hiffernan, an author well known about the same period, contracted his last illness, which was a jaundice, from mere want, and was then supported by a friendly subscription. Purdo, a good scholar, and a man of taste, after subsisting for many years as a bookseller's hack, ended his being in an hospital. Jones, author of the Earl of Essex, &c. being run over by a night cart in the street, was carried to an hospital (for want of any other lodging) and was supported there by the master of the Bedford Coffee House till he died. Boyce, one of the earliest contemporaries of Dr. Johnson, and originally a writer with him in the Gentlemen's Magazine, expired in a miserable garret on Tower Hill.

Sterne, the celebrated author of "Tristram Shandy," though his works sold uncommonly well, and his income as a clergyman, together with his reputation as a writer, might have commanded respect and independence, left a wife and daughter in great distress, dying seven hundred pounds in debt. Mrs. Manby, the author of the original "Atlantis," and the protegée of Swift, Steele, Prior, &c. finally subsisted on the bounty of Alderman Barber; while Floyer Sydenham, the learned and elegant translator of Plato, was lately supported by one Nott, a publican, near Temple Bar, who having known him in his better days, kindly remembered in the time of sickness and misfortune.

BOW-STREET.

Ephraim vs. Stewart.—This was a proceeding in limine, by which the plaintiff sought reparation for violence done to his religious scruples and bodily health, by the acts of the defendant, inasmuch as he, the plaintiff, being a Jew, the defendant, on Wednesday, the twelfth of this present December, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, did, with malice afore-thought, knock him down with a pig's head, contrary to the statute, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, &c.

Both plaintiff and defendant pleaded each for himself; no counsel being retained on either side.

Ephraim deposed, that he is by profession an orange merchant, carrying on his business in Covent Garden Market; that the defendant, Richard Stewart, is a dealer in pork & poultry in the said market; & that he, the said Richard Stewart, on the day and hour above stated, did thrust a "pig's head" against his cheek with such violence as to throw him backwards into a chest of oranges, whereby he sustained great damage both in mind, body, and merchandize. Plaintiff stated, moreover, that he had previously, and on sundry occasions, forewarned the said Richard, it was contrary to the tenets of his religion to come in contact with pork; and yet, nevertheless, the said Richard did frequently, and from time to time, obtrude pork upon his attention, by holding it up aloft in the market, and calling to him—"Ephraim, will you have a mouthful?"

All this, he humbly submitted, betokened great malice and wickedness in the said Richard, and he therefore besought the magistrate to interpose the protection of the law in his behalf. The Magistrate observed that he was astonished a person of Mr. Stewart's appearance and respectability should be guilty of such conduct; and having explained to him that the law afforded equal protection to the professors of every religion, called upon him for his defence. "May it please your worship," said Mr. Richard Stewart, who is an elderly, well fed man, of a jolly and pleasant countenance—"May it please your worship, I keep a stand in Covent-Garden Market, and have done so a very time these ten years, and Mr. Ephraim stand is next to mine. Now, your worship, on Wednesday morning I'd a hamper of pork up out of Hertfordshire, and so opened the hamper, and at the top on it lay a nice ham; and I takes it and holds it up, and, says I, 'Here's a bootiful head, says I. 'Did ever any body see such a handsome un!—sure enough

your Worship, it was the most bootiful as ever was, and would done any body's heart good to see it—it was cut so clean off of the quarter (drawing his finger closely across his own neck,) and was so short in the snout, and as white as a sheet it was, your Worship; quite remarkably handsome. And so I said, says I, 'Look here! Did ever any body see such a picture? holding it up just in this manner.' With that, 'Ah!' says Mr. Ephraim, 'says he, 'now my dream's out—I dreamt last night that I saw two pig's heads together, and there they are!'—meaning my head and the pig's head, your Worship. Well, I took no notice of that, but I goes me gently behind him, and slides the pig's head by the side of his head, claps me own o' the other side—all a row with the pig's!' the middle, your Worship; and says I to the folks, says I, 'Now who'll say which is the honest face of the three!' With that, your Worship, all the folks fell a laughing, and I goes myself quickly back again to my stall. But poor Ephraim fell in such a passion! Lord! it were a moral to see what a pucker he were in: he danced, and he capered, and he rubbed his whiskers—though I verily believe that the pig's head never touched him—and he jumped and fidgeted about all as one as if he was mad, till at last he tumbled into the orange chest, your Worship, of his own accord, as it were; and that's the long and the short of it, your Worship, as my neighbours here can specify."

His Worship having listened attentively to these conflicting statements, decided that the defendant had acted indecently, insulting the religious feelings of the plaintiff; though, at the same time, the affair was hardly worth carrying to the Sessions, and therefore he would recommend the plaintiff to be satisfied with an apology. The defendant expressed the greatest willingness to apologise. "For," says he, "I have asked another Jew what could make Mr. Ephraim in such a passion, and he told me, your Worship, that if you get a rare Jew and rub him with a bit o' pork, it's the greatest crime as ever was."

Plaintiff and defendant then retired, and the matter was compromised.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to those who are indebted to me, that in consequence of the pressure of the times, I have taken this method of informing them that I wish them to call and discharge their accounts, as I have pressing engagements to fulfil, otherwise I shall be obliged to put them in officers hands. A compliance will oblige their obedient servant, BENJ. MEAD.

He will also work at reduced prices in his line, for Cash.
Annapolis, Feb. 7.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c.

The Subscriber informs the public that he has made arrangements to furnish **DINNERS & SUPPERS**, of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And he flatters himself, from his long experience in the above line, that every satisfaction will be afforded those who may be disposed to favour him with a call.
G. I. GRAMMER.

P. S. He expects in a few days a large supply of *Pepper's Best Philadelphia Beer*.
December 6, 1821.

The Saturday Magazine,

Containing Miscellaneous Selections from Foreign Magazines, Literary Intelligence, Scientific Notices, Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia, Variety, Poetry, &c.—Being a continuation of the National Recorder. Published by Littel and Henry. No. 71, S. Second-st. Philadelphia—Price \$5 per annum.

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains Confessions of an English Opium Eater

Stories of Crocodiles
American Medals
From the Memoir of Gaudentia de Luca
Mr. Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities Fatal Wedding
Menzekoff
A Strolling Company
The good Story Teller
The honour of Mograh Monohan, a story
Provincial Dialect
Origin of Tea being used
New Publications, &c.
Published Every Saturday at 5 dollars per annum—subscriptions received at this Office, and G. Shaw's store, Jan. 31.

REMOVAL.

MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR,

Adopts this mode of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to nearly opposite the market house, and one door above Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he will be happy to accommodate all those who are disposed to patronise him in his business, on moderate terms, and with neatness and despatch. He likewise embraces this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to all who have encouraged him in his line of business since his commencement. And he hopes those who are indebted to him will come forward and settle their accounts as he cannot do without the money for his labour.
Annapolis, Feb. 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber about the 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where he is taken, at home, or lo him again.
West River

The Levy Court, will pay on the next, for the by for the y

Was take stolen, from the Dock. Tl with canvas at the ends. I er's name not of the subscri on the canvas ing this same ed, if request

Jan. 24.

Priv

The in Now occupied near the Bath Si given on the 1st further particulars subscriber, living Robert Welch, c

Jan. 17.

Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned hunting or gunning, or trespassing in any manner, on Hloun Point. As the subscribers have sustained considerable damage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders.

George Barber, John T. Barber.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and At Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts
The Constitution of Maryland,
To which is prefixed,
The Declaration of Rights—
With the amendments ingrafted thereon
Oct. 25.

The Public

Are cautioned not to receive any Note of the 26th day of November last to John Nelson Stewart for the sum of 48 dollars, as I am determined not to pay it from a conviction that I have been grossly imposed on in the transaction connected with it.
Augustine Gambrell.
Feb. 1, 1822.

CABINET MAKING

The Subscriber, at his Shop, Church-street, opposite to the Post Office, having provided himself with Machinery, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend **FUNERALS.**

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
He will also attend to the business of **Upholstering and Paper Hanging.**
JONATHAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.



A COACH FOR BALTIMORE

(Five times a Week.)
In addition to the regular line of three times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a PRIVATE COACH will run every Monday and Friday throughout the winter, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs. Daley's at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoon.
Fare and a allowance of baggage same as in mail line.

MARYLAND CAZARINE

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Resolved, that the Secretary of War be and he is to be authorized to draw out of the Treasury of the United States, for the purpose of paying the salaries of the members of the military academy who have remained in a service of the United States five years; and the number who have received commissions and resigned, on having been discharged from service before the expiration of five years; also, the number that have left the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has been paid each; also, the amount paid to each between the time of their appointment and that of their being mustered at the academy, and the time of leaving the academy, and the time of receiving commissions and entering the service of the United States; also, the number educated at the

of the said Secretary of War, who was appointed to the duty of attending and reporting to the President, his nomination, and the question pending the constitutionality of the Imperialism of these states, and regarding the existence, in every territory of the United States, of those rights which are, under our constitution, reciprocal to all citizens, and the right to freedom of local allegiance, and the right to freedom of contract; and that the Secretary of War, in consequence of the death of Mr. Pinkney, the house did no business on Tuesday.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Feb. 19. Mr. Woodcock laid on the table the following resolution:
Resolved, that the Secretary of War be and he is to be authorized to draw out of the Treasury of the United States, for the purpose of paying the salaries of the members of the military academy who have remained in a service of the United States five years; and the number who have received commissions and resigned, on having been discharged from service before the expiration of five years; also, the number that have left the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has been paid each; also, the amount paid to each between the time of their appointment and that of their being mustered at the academy, and the time of leaving the academy, and the time of receiving commissions and entering the service of the United States; also, the number educated at the

From the Connecticut Courant.

CONTINUED

Geo. Barber, Jno. T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr. Annapolis, 5th Oct. 1821.

NOTICE.
ADAM & JOHN MILLER, Having purchased of George & John Barber, & Co. their well selected

STOCK OF GOODS, offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommodating terms for cash, or on partial dealers at short dates.
Oct. 11, 1821.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE McNEIR—TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Shop,

One door below the Post Office, Where he has on hand a general supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Caracinos, Cords and Vestings, which will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Annapolis, Nov. 8.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store, **THE FIRST VOLUME OF HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Determined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.**
From the year 1800 to 1805, inclusive. PRICE—26 50.
Sept. 27.

the cattle of Schuelley, which, according to the multiplied records of the inhabitants of that part of Germany, is commonly heard before the breaking out of harvest. An article of the Journal of Frankfurt, of the 16th of August, 1821, informs, that the same had again made its appearance. The article is as follows:

"Erbach, in Odenwald, August 10th.—The cattle Spirit has again begun his persecution from Scheffelt to Rothenstein." This event took place in the night of the 8th to 9th August. From the recorded accounts that were, as usual, taken, we find that the following is transcribed:—A little before midnight, a frightful noise was heard in all the surrounding country, which appeared to come from the ruins of the castle of Scheffelt, with every second the tumult increased, and a sound similar to the thunder of cannons was distinctly heard: soon after, a noise as if a train of artillery, baggage-wagons, and such like heavy carriages by hundreds were passing in full gallop in the meadows, a noise was heard in the air, as if every storm, and the most tremendous hurricanes were let loose to rage, and yet in the least motion was perceived, even in the smallest trees. In the midst of this tumult, it appeared as if thousands of voices were trying out, hurrah! and hurrah! amongst these sounds were heard trumpets, alternating with the noise of drums and the rattling of fire-arms; but the mingling of hoarse and the rattling of arms were the most distinctly heard. The united inhabitants of all the adjacent villages, viz. those of Oberbach, Langen Brunnach, Heimbach, Belsheim, Grundbach, Eberbach, Obergraps, Kirchbach, Reicholzheim, witnessed this frightful spectacle, which lasted almost two full hours, and at last became so bad, that every wish to hear or see it ceased; the health of some was even near to Alshalden, and all who witnessed the scene, were afterwards affected with various diseases, and a number of them died.

Mr. Easton, from the committee on naval affairs, reported to the House from the further consideration of the petitions of Marco de Villars and Arnold Williams, (who pray the intercession of Congress to release them from confinement in Penacolo, where they are confined by the acting governor of West Florida); and moved also that the petition, together with accompanying documents, be referred to the President of the United States.

Mr. Cooke remarked, that, from an examination of the petition, and documents referred to, there was reason to apprehend that the petitioners were engaged in an enterprise, which would violate the rights of the petitioners. He therefore moved, that the petition be referred to a committee of the whole House of Representatives, to report on the merits of the petition.

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